The Argus.

Will be Published Every Wednesday,

IN THE OLD ARGUS BUILDING,

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☞Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	315 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	..... "
Enon	413 "	923 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	..... "
Salem	519 "	1045 "	450 "	152 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	538 "	230 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Massillon	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Orrville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Wooster	835 "	222 "	728 "	443 "
Loudonville	932 "	328 "	802 "	547 "
Mansfield	1023 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Crestline De	1155 "	620 "	940 "	735 "
Bucyrus	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
E. Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	300 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	336 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1028 "	144 "	1103 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1235AM	415 "	114 "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	607 "	159 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
I.C.R.R. Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
P.Ft.W.R.R. Jn.	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
R.IsleRR Junc	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Ill C.RR Cros	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wanatah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	838 "	1023 "	836 "	235 "
Bourbon	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Columbia	1043 "	1217PM	1008 "	446 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	153 "	1016 "
U Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1048 "
Bucyrus	512 "	588 "	249 "	1165 "
Crestline Ar	545 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
Crestline De	600AM	630 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	200 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	425 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	835 "	508 "	335 "
Orrville	900 "	903 "	531 "	400 "
Massillon	940 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	1002 "	957 "	615 "	454 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	715 "	555 "
Salem	1200 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1231PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222AM	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	..... "	922 "	808 "
Rochester	235 "	110 "	935 "	820 "
Pittsburgh	350 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:35 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 6:50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:5 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340 PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	351 "	353 "	.....
Hudson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Ravenna	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	..... "	.....
Wellsville	105 PM	655 "	..... "	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1115 "	602 "	630AM	.....
Ravenna	1106 "	646 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellaire	1040AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Steubenville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Smith's Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Beaver	217 "	..... "	..... "	733 "
Rochester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Beaver	..... "	..... "	733 "	455 "
Smith's Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Wellsville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Steubenville	528 "	813 "	950 "	.....
Lagrange	543 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Bridgeport	637 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Bellaire	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives	
N. Philadelphia	6.50 a m	Bayard,	9.55 p m.
Bayard,	11.45 a m,	N. Philadel.	2.35 P. M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DE SOTO OIL COMPANY, ROCHESTER, PA., July 19, 1866.

THE Board of Directors of the De Soto Oil Company, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable the 26th inst., at the office of J. PETIT, Glasgow.

CHAS. B. HURST, Treas.

Miscellaneous.

Speech of Col. Montgomery.

There was a grand Mass Meeting at Greensburg, Westmoreland Co. a few evenings ago. Quite a number of excellent speeches were made, and among these was the following. It will be seen that there is something practical in it:

Col. Montgomery, of Vicksburg, Miss., was the next speaker. He said it was due to himself to say that he was not an orator. He never had made the least pretension to talent for it, and in what he would now have to say he designed to talk to them only in a free conversational way on facts as any one planter would talk with another. And he would begin where he at first intended to leave off. He referred to the late Philadelphia Convention, to which President Johnson had invited the Southern people. He went to that Convention, and paid his own way, while at the same time he saw his rebel neighbors having their way paid by somebody else. [Laughter.] He was a patient listener to the proceedings of that Convention, and he had failed to hear anything calculated to inspire him with encouragement for the future. At last Mr. Raymond, of New York, read a long address to the people of this country, but there was nothing in that paper either which gave him any hope. In the Convention were men of the stripe of Dick Taylor and Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans. These men were not the true representatives of the Southern Union people. He detailed some of the sufferings which Union men South had endured during the war. And in the midst of it all they were encouraged to hope for the best by the voice of one who spoke among the hills of Tennessee, saying he would be to us what Moses was to the children of Isreal, and lead us out of our bondage. That voice came sweeping down over the broad acres of the South, giving men life and inspiring new hope in the breast of every loyal man in that region. But the voice was false! Andrew Johnson had not kept faith with us. He had not made treason odious. What does he do to-day? Why, he receives and flatters the rebel leaders of the South and gives the cold shoulder to the Union men there, who had suffered so much, nay more, he even despised them. The speaker urged the people to be firm in opposing the machinations of President Johnson and his friends, and give a majority against his policy this fall. He had confidence that they would do so. Pennsylvania gave her full quota during the war and promised as many more if they were needed. But Andrew Johnson had broken faith with every one who ever had placed any confidence in him.—Could the loyal men of the North forget the graves of their noble sons in the South. The man who could now turn his back upon those patriots' graves as Senator Cowan had done, was false to every true principle of Republican Government. [Cheers.] Tom Ewing of Ohio, was just such another character. There was a time when both of these men were right. If they had died when they were faithful they would have gone up to heaven and the hosannahs of the loyal multitude North and South would have followed them. But if they were to die now they would go wherever they have a mind to go and nobody would care for them. [Laughter.] He was now living under the old flag again and he intended to remain under it; but how long depended upon the overthrow of Cowan, Doolittle, Clymer & Company. The Union men of the South had lived and struggled for the Union. They had sacrificed everything under the heavens for it, and they now appealed to the loyal North to say for them in the next election that they shall have their homes once more and enjoy peace again. His own wife had suffered deep privations and so had his children. They had fairly crawled into the North to escape the fury of the rebels, and his wife had fallen into a Northern grave. And yet he was no worse off than thousands who were abused like himself because they loved the Union.

If these Union Southerners had only been rebel leaders, President Johnson would have received them to his embrace; but he could not recognize them as poor Union men from the South, stripped of everything except their honor and self-respect. They wanted no government patronage—they want fair consideration. Would the North give it to them? [Cries "yes," "yes."] The Philadelphia Convention was a farce. There was no Unionism about it. Nobody heard any Union sentiments expressed there, because the rebel half didn't feel any, nor the other half either. [Laughter.] It was expected that these rebels would have recanted their political heresies and confessed their faults, but did they do it? No! They ignored the loyal men of all sections, and addressed themselves to Johnson, Clymer & Co. Perhaps this was all right, for Clymer did all he could for the rebels, and they were now doing all they could for him. [Laughter and applause.] They were called "erring sons of the South" by Mr. Wright, of New Jersey. What errors did they commit? Why they murdered people in cold blood, and committed all sorts of atrocities: and these were merely called errors. Then there was a great deal said about their contrition. What was that made of? Why, coming up North and asserting themselves to be as good as loyal men who never lifted the red hand of treason against the Government. Much, too, was said about their rights. But if all he heard was true, then the eleven rebel States had had more rights than were healthy for them. [Laughter and applause.] They claimed the right to be reconstructed in their own way, and to send up a delegation to Congress to vote against every measure proposed by loyal men. One of the most singular features of the case is that these rebels find men who were once loyal to assist them in their designs. And if they ever got the Government back into their control where would be the loyal North? Loyal men were already stigmatized as disunionists by Mr. Johnson. The result would be fearful unless the North re-asserts her power this fall.—He favored giving the blacks a fair chance. This was all that anybody desired for them. He believed they would then work out their own salvation. All the Union men of the South ask to-day is that the North give them an assurance that these Southern leaders shall not flood the South again with treason. It was right to hold them in check. They had warred against the Government for four years. Let them wait at least four years before they ask to be taken back in the Union.

The speaker was originally a Democrat. He voted for Pierce, Buchanan and Breckinaidge, and he hoped God would forgive him. [Laughter and cheers.] But he had learned how false they were to the Union, and he could no longer respect them.—[Cheers.] He hoped the fall election would result in the triumph of loyal men. If it did not, then the poor Unionists of the South would have no hope for the future. Life and its tranquilities would be closed forever to them. He had intended nothing personal in his remarks, but had only spoken of men in their official and public character. He then closed his address with a stirring appeal to the loyal men of Westmoreland to remain firm for the Union, and retired amidst loud cheers.

Trapping Trout in Florida.

A correspondent gives the following account of a singular method of trapping trout—it is not fishing—which has been invented in Florida:

I assisted, as the French say, at quite a novel and amusing party, the like of which I never saw or read of before. The scene was a lake covering about two hundred acres, varying in depth from fifteen to fifty feet, and filled with the most beautiful speckled trout. When the party reached the shore a burly freedman appeared with a huge bucket of gourds on his shoulder. To the end of each was attached a short line, at the end of which was a hook, baited with a minnow. The freedman pushed off in a little canoe, and flung these gourds broadcast on the face of the lake, and then the guests who were to participate in the sport were invited to embark, each in a canoe, propelled by one paddle.

The day was just such a one as would have gladdened the heart of Izaak Walton, and the fish bit greedily. Soon the gourds were bobbing about in every direction, chased by the eager and excited fishermen in the canoes, amid the shouts of those who watched the fun from the shore.—Down goes a gourd with a four-pound trout at the end of it, and away it flies through the water, with a couple of canoes in hot pursuit. The fishermen paddle with all their might, and when one or both come alongside, throw down their paddles and stretch out their hands to grasp their prize, away goes the gourd in another direction, and away go the boats in continued pursuit.

Soon other trout hook themselves to other gourds and become as puzzled where to go as are the fishermen with the chase. Now under the bows, now to leeward, now to starboard, the gourds and trout are dancing about as if on purpose to confuse their pursuers, who occasionally, if inexperienced in the management of the peculiar craft in which they are afloat, miss their distance, and gourd, and trout, and fisherman, are all in the water together, the canoe and paddle going it on their own hook.

The more knowing and more self-possessed land their fish with considerable dexterity, but the novices have only the excitement of the chase without any of the fish.

HON. HAMILTON WARD lately made a speech in Maryland, in which he said:

"Who are against the Radical Congress? Jeff. Davis is against it.—Robert E. Lee is against it. Henry Gilmore is against it. Every rebel is against it. The same men that burned down your dwellings at night, and made war hideous along your borders, are against it The sneaking hissing Northern Copperhead is against it. I say to you who is for it? Every mother who has lost a son; and every wife who has given her husband; and every one who visits the sacred graves that are sprinkled all over the land, in tears and sorrow; every lover of his country, North and South, are in favor of it."

A PROPHETIC LETTER.

The whole country are aware of the of the manly course pursued by Gen. Geary, as Governor of Kansas, under Pierce, but few have seen his appeal to James Buchanan not to betray his country, by adhering to a cabal of traitors who had ruled Pierce and nearly ruined Kansas. As a evidence of his fidelity to principle and his remarkable foresight, we reprint the following letter from Gen. Geary to James Buchanan, dated February 12th, 1857. Here, as in a mirror, he seemed to foresee and to foretell the awful revenge that would punish any want of fidelity on the part of the Executive. He counsels James Buchanan, almost in set terms, what to do to save the Republic from the plots of Jefferson Davis, and he predicts that if Jefferson Davis is permitted to carry out his policy, "the entire country will be involved in calamities too dreadful to contemplate and as disastrous as any that could befall a nation." But James Buchanan was deaf to all such appeals, and Gen. Geary, finding himself deserted by his chief, resigned his office, and was succeeded by Robert J. Walker, another Democrat, who was sent to Kansas in the belief that he would prove a more willing instrument. The catastrophe was completed by the indignant refusal of that eminent statesman to do the work which had disgusted and disheartened both his heroic predecessors. No true Pennsylvanin can read this letter of Gen. Geary without recalling the whole history of Buchanan's administration, and without feeling a new sense of gratitude that the citizen who, nearly ten years ago thought and wrote in this way, is shortly to assume the Executive chair of this great State:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
LECOMPTON, KANSAS TERRITORY,
February 12, 1857.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN—*Dear Sir:* No apology is needed for my again addressing you, notwithstanding my last letter was written only two days ago. In that I informed you, at considerable length, of the condition of affairs in this territory, of certain outrages that have recently been committed, of the character of the men, mostly Government officials, by whom these outrages were instigated, and that my situation and usefulness here would depend mainly upon the support of the General Government in my endeavors to maintain peace and promote the welfare of the Territory. Since then new developements have occurred, justifying all I then wrote, and of which it is important that you should be apprised.

From reliable sources information has been received that new plans are being formed, not only to assassinate myself and certain members of my household, but to create a breach of the peace, which threatens to be far more serious than the outrages that have been suppressed, and which have for their ultimate aim nothing short of the dissolution of the Union in case of the failure of the unjust and infamous attempts that are being made to force the institution of Slavery upon the unwilling people of this Territory.

Having positive assurance of the truth of such reports, which have reached me from sundry sources, and being satisfied that the danger was imminent, and that prompt action was needed to avert it, I at once addressed a communication to General Persifer F. Smith, at Fort Leavenworth, apprising him of the facts, and asking him to send to my assistance two companies of cavalry. I made this request in accordance with unrevoked instructions from the President, "to maintain order and quiet in the Territory of Kansas, and if disturbances occur therein to bring to punishment the offenders;" and with the firm belief that the assurances received by me from the same high source, that in carrying out these instructions I would be aided by such military force as I might require.

This belief was not in the least shaken by rumors that were rife throughout Lecompton and vicinity, that the agitators of the pending disturbances were boasting of, and glorifying in, information they assumed to have received from Washington, that it was the intention of the Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, to withdraw from me all military aid and protection, and thus leave me at the mercy of the assassins who were plotting my destruction and that of the country.

Judge, then, of my astonishment upon receiving from Gen. Smith, in reply to my requisition for troops, a letter confirming the worst of these bold an infamous rumors. In that letter he not only refuses to furnish the troops required, but cooly informs me that I am to be deprived of the few men that were detailed to guard the executive building, and the public records and other property belonging to the Government. He says: "All the forces here have been designated by the Secretary of War, and are under orders for other service more distant, and even the companies near you will have to be called."

There can, therefore, no longer be any room to doubt, if there were any before, the truth of the statements made to me by parties of unquestionable respectability and veracity, that the riotous men with whom I am surrounded, and who have already created so much mischief and perpetrated so many and such heinous crimes, have all along had the countenance, encouragement and support of Jeff. Davis, and others high in authority, that these high officials anticipate with satisfaction, not only new disturbances in this Territory, but a dissolution of the Union itself by forcible means at no far distant period; and that the seizure of United States arms at Liberty, Missouri, by the ruffians who invaded Kansas, in September last, was done with their sanction and approval, and was but a preliminary step to similar atrocious and treasonable acts now in contemplation in other portions of the United States.

Hence, it is with no ordinary degree of anxiety that I again call your attention to the existing state of things in Kansas, and urge upon you, as soon as you shall have assumed the Presidential office, the absolute necessity of speedy removal of the turbulent men who employ their official positions and opportunities for the basest purposes, and to support, with all the power of the General Government, the Executive of this Territory, whoever he may be, in all his laudable efforts to preserve its peace and promote its prosperity.

Should this duty be neglected, and the parties now holding official position here, and to whom I have heretofore directed your especial attention, be retained in power by the Administration and permitted to consummate their treasonable designs, depend upon it that the day is not far distant when the entire country will be involved in calamities too dreadful to contemplate, and as disastrous as any that could befall a nation

Very respectfully,
Your friend and ob't servant,
JOHN W. GEARY.

Has She a Call to be a Wife?

Has she a call to be a wife who thinks more of her silk dress than her children, and visits her nursery no oftener than once a day?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who cries for a cashmere shawl when her husband's notes are being protested?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who sits reading the last novel, while her husband stands before the glass, vainly trying to pin together a buttonless shirt bosom?

Has that woman a call to be a wife, who expects her husband to swallow diluted coffee, soggy bread, smoky tea, and watery potatoes, six days out of seven?

Has she a call to be a wife who flirts with every man she meets, and reserves her frowns for the home fireside?

Has she a call to be a wife, who comes down to breakfast in abominable curl-papers, a soiled dressing-gown, and shoes down at the heel?

Has she a call to be a wife, who bores her husband, when he comes into the house, with the history of a broken tea-cup, or the possible whereabouts of a missing broom handle?

Has she a call to be a wife, whose husband's love weighs naught in the balance with her next door neighbor's damask curtains, or velvet carpet?

Has she a call to be a wife, who would take advantage of a moment of conjugal weakness to extort money or exact a promise?

Has she a call to be a wife, who "has the headache" whenever her husband wants her to walk with him, but willingly wears out her gaiter-boots promenading with his gentlemen friends?

Has she a call to be a wife, who takes a journey for pleasure, leaving her husband to toil in a close office, and "have an eye," when at home, to the servants and children?

Has she a call to be a wife, to whom a *good* husband's society is not the greatest of earthly blessings, and a house full of rosy children is the best furnishing and prettiest adornment?—*Fanny Fern.*

Scenes at a Kentucky Election—Union Men Murdered in Cold Blood.

Ever since election day the western portion of Madison county has been in a state of civil war. On election day a man named Ham, (Union,) knocked down a man named Kelly, (rebel,) for shooting Ham's little brother some days before. Kelly went to the place where the voting was going on, and had a hurried consultation with his rebel friends. Kelly, in about twenty minutes, walked up to the voting place and cooly put a pistol to Ham's head and fired. Ham was shot the second time in the side by another.—At the same time the rebels began to shoot down Union men.

Willis, while voting, was shot and killed. Major Roberts was shot in the hip.

Almost simultaneously with Kelly's shooting Ham, a party of fifteen rebels from another precinct, dashed up on horseback, and began to fire at Union men. The Union men were driven off, went home, got their guns and re-inforcements, and returned to the scene of action, and drove the rebels, and have been hunting them down ever since. Efforts to produce peace are in progress, but the Union men feel themselves outraged, and are very indignant. Some twenty rebels have fled the country, or are hidden. Willis and Roberts were shot down in cold blood, they not knowing that Kelly and Ham had had a difficulty.—A rebel named Moore was killed. No voting was done at the precinct after eleven o'clock.

OUTSIDE THE WIGWAM.

Ludicrous Scenes at Serenades to Rebel-Johnsonites in Philadelphia—A Happy People Ridiculing Johnny Reb.

Cheers for Geary Rang in the Ears of the Traitors whom Geary Whipped.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of the 16th inst. contains the following:

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a kind of impromptu meeting was organized on the Ninth street front of the Continental, which was kept up, amid great confusion, for several hours. A band of music had gone around from hotel to hotel serenading the delegates to the Convention, and as everybody thought that speeches would be made, a large and promiscuous audience assembled in and about the Continental. Mr. George Francis Train led off in his usual style. He was followed by Wm. H. Miller. It was not until after they had spoken that the amusing scenes occurred.—There was not the least disposition manifested to indulge in any overt act; the entire crowd seemed desirous of having a merry time.

The Hon. George W. Curtis spoke for half an hour amid calls for Mosby, Jeff. Davis and others of the defunct Confederacy. On the question of the social equality of the negro he spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS—I am opposed to the negro. [Laughter, cheers, and cries of "boo, boo."] If any man appears before you for suffrage, just look if one-half his face is black and the other half is white. [Shouts—"Bring out a candle and let's see yours!"—Laughter mingled with applause.] It is impossible to make the negro equal to the white man. [Cries of "we know it; tell us something new." Shouts—"How are you, Andersonville?" "Mosby! Vallandigham!" "Tell us something about Jeff. Davis."]

My friends, I was going to say—["Three cheers for the Dead Duck!" "Three groans for the Dead Dog!" "Three cheers for John W. Forney!" "Three cheers for Thad. Stevens!" "Three groans for Jeff. Davis!"] I am not in favor of negro equality. [Laughter, cheers and clapping of hands.] But while I am not in favor of suffrage for the negro, I would protect him. I am a friend to the negro. [Tremendous shouts of "Oh! oh! oh! bully!"] I am, I was going to say—["Go black your face!" "You're a friend to the nigger!" Cries of "Oh, you are!"]

Cheers for about everything loyal and groans for all traitors drowned the speaker's voice, and he finally retired.

The next speaker was introduced as Gen. Epsom, of Texas. As soon as the meeting heard this, such ejaculations came up from the mighty enthusiastic crowd: "Where did you get your commission from?" Who did you fight for?"

Fellow Citizens: The Southern States are now reorganizing and preparing to come into the Union; to acknowledge the Constitution and to bear true allegiance to the Government. [Cries of "You had to do it—can't help yourself."] The speaker hesitated a moment, whereupon some one in the crowd, with a sharp, shrill voice like a clarion, reiterated the cry, "What flag did you fight under?" "What kind of a General are you?" shouted another. [Roars of laughter, cheers and groans.]

We have come, fellow-citizens, from all parts of the country. [Cries—"We didn't ask you."] We have come to mingle with you, and shall it be said that an American citizen, in a free country—[Cries of "Oh! oh! who made it free?" "Oh! go bag your head." Three cheers for Lincoln.—Three cheers for General Grant. Three groans for the "Bread-and-Butter Brigade." Roars of laughter.]

Fellow-citizens—[Cries of "How are you Johnny Reb?" (Laughter.)—"Three cheers for General Geary!" They were given with a tremendous shout]—Fellow citizens: We are from all parts of the country. You certainly will not refuse to hear me speak. Shall I go home? [Here the speaker was again interrupted with tremendous shouts of "Yes!" "Go home! go home! go home!" "We don't care about hearing you!" "Bring out your next speaker!"]

General Epsom retired, and presently another candidate for public favor essayed to speak. We did not hear his name. The meeting was quiet for a moment, and the speaker said:

I am from Alabama. This is the first time in my life that I have ever spoken in Philadelphia. [Shouts, "What did you come for?" "Who are you?"]

"Gentlemen," said the speaker.—[Cries of "We're the Boys"—"Three cheers for the boys in blue"—"Three cheers for General Geary!"]

The speaker now exhibited evidence of losing his temper, and said something about "renegade Pennsylvanians." His voice was now drowned by several hundred joining in full chorus:

"Down with the traitor,
Up with the stars."

While this song was being sung amid the most deafening cheers, in which it really seemed the entire assemblage of five thousand people joined, the speaker retired.

At a little after ten, this singular and truly comical meeting was dispersed. A portion of the people then proceeded down Chestnut street, singing "John Brown," "Rally Round the Flag Boys," "Down with the Traitors, hurrah, boys, hurrah," and cheering for Gen. J. W. Geary, Thaddeus Stevens and Col. J. W. Forney.

A Curious Political Circular.

A correspondent sends to the New York *Post* a printed circular, of which the following is a copy, with only the omission of the name and address of the person to whom it was sent. It would appear that this was an attempt to form a secret society with political objects, and we agree with the *Post*, that such societies are out of place in a free State, and ought to be condemned and avoided by all patriotic citizens. The circular was mailed, as appears by the post mark, at Randall, in Montgomery county, in New York State. The *Post* is informed that D. L. Williams, who signs it, is a clerk of Mr. Randall, the Postmaster General, who, it is known, has recently visited Montgomery county:

"United we stand, divided we fall.'

"Mr. ——. Dear sir:—As you are one of the P. M.'s holding your appointment under the present Administration, it is taken for granted that you are a good and true Johnson man, and that confidence can be placed in you for the purpose of cementing and uniting all the Johnson men in your district, so that there will be no disunion between the Johnson men and all of the conservatives in your section.

"1st. This circular is to be private; no person is to have access to it but yourself.

"2d. If you are true to the party you will do as above requested.

"3d. If you are not a Johnson man, you will in confidence send this back, as all circulars are numbered with the name of each man attached.

"4th. If you are true to the Administration you are to be made Deputy of your District.

"5th. If you keep this circular, and tend to do all you can for the party, and become equally prominent and efficient, and you will, on the receipt of this, forward to me by mail five dollars, for which I will send a charter and ritual, authorizing you in said charter to act as Deputy of your District.

"6th. I cannot explain anything further in this circular, as you can see all would be exposed at once.

"7th. None will know the secret but those who comply with the above and receive a charter. Yours, &c.,

E. L. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

"Washington, D.C. (date erased.)

"Randall, Montgomery co., N. Y."
(Date underwritten.)

A Gagged Convention.

"Here is a Convention which has neither dinner nor speeches! A Convention filled with gifted orators, and not a single speech! A Convention with more brains than Congress, and not a solitary effort at buncombe! Here are delegates gathered from every quarter of the continent, brimful of ideas, with the grandest of secular themes to speak about, and, after all no debate, no motion and counter-motion, no amendment and amendment to the amendment, no persuasive appeal or thundering threat!"

The *Times*, from which we quote, exults over this gagging of the Convention, but nothing can be plainer than that all debate upon the great question submitted to it was suppressed in the dread of a triangular row.—For this reason Fernando Wood, Vallandigham and Henry Clay Dean withdrew. It is a fact that the Randall Convention was not allowed to deliberate. Its adjournment was hurried in the fear that somebody might break the silence. The resolutions and address were prepared by a few men in a committee room, and were scarcely submitted to the delegates. Thus six hundred or seven hundred men, gathered from all parts of the country merely to get their instructions and, without being allowed to utter a word, were sent home again. We really do not see why the Convention met. Its business might as easily have been transacted through the Post-Office.—Messrs. Randall, Cowan, Blair, Doolittle, etc., could have written a few letters and the President could have franked them. A Convention that dares not deliberate is not worth the trouble of convening, and so its members appear to have thought, for they no sooner met than they adjourned.—*New York Tribune.*

Johnsonianism.

"But we must not forget that what may be mercy to individuals is cruelty to the State."—*Andrew Johnson.*

Treason must be made odious; traitors must be punished and impoverished; they must not only be punished, but the social power destroyed; and after making treason odious every union man and the Government should be renumerated out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering upon the country."—*Andrew Johnson, April* 21, 1865.

"I, Andrew Johnson, hereby proclaim liberty—full, broad, and unconditional liberty—to every man in Tennessee! I will be your Moses, and lead you through the Red Sea of struggle and servitude, to a future of liberty and peace. Rebellion and slavery shall no more polute our State."—*Andrew Johnson's speech to the colored citizens of Nashville, Oct.* 25, 1865.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AUGUST 29th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington

President Judge.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton

Associate Judge.

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;

State Senate.

COL. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
J. R. DAY, Washington county;
JOHN EWING, Washington co;

Sheriff.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;

Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

Commissioner.

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly

Poor House Director.

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;

Auditor.

J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.

DR. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater
DR. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton

Union Meeting!

FIRST RALLY OF THE CAMPAIGN!

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF BEAVER COUNTY are requested to meet at the

COURT HOUSE, IN BEAVER,

on

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 5th,

(Court week), at 7½ o'clock. The Hon. GEO. V. LAWRENCE, our faithful and able Representative in Congress; Rev. Mr. BAYNE, of Cannonsburg, one of the most eloquent stampers in Pennsylvania, and other distinguished advocates of the cause, have been invited and are expected on the occasion.

As this is our opening Rally in this county, let there be an overwhelming demonstration on the part of our friends.

By Order of

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

UNION MASS MEETING.

The State Central Committee have appointed a Mass Meeting in this place on

TUESDAY SEPT: 11TH.

Some of the best speakers in the Union are promised: Let our friends make preparations all through the county to attend it:

Convention of Loyal Southerners.

We omitted last week to notice that the Union State Central Committee had invited the people of Pennsylvania to be present and meet with the loyal Southerners in their Convention in Philadelphia on the 3d of September. This convention will probably be in session nearly one week, and it is the intention of having a succession of meetings every night during the occasion, to be addressed by the ablest Union men, North and South.

Those of our friends who can should by all means attend, as this Convention will be composed of men who are not now and never were rebels; but on the contrary, of men whose Unionism did not forsake them at the clash of arms, and who have passed through the fires of rebellion with patriotism unquenched. It will be an abler convocation of men than those who assembled in the same city on the 14th of August, and in addition to this its members will not have hands dyed in Union blood, nor souls blackened with the crime of treason.

How People Disagree.

A couple of weeks ago the editor of the New Castle *Democrat*, not knowing how to answer something that we had said, alleged positively that we "had no brains." We think he and his party should be the last to complain on that score. At about the same time, too, the Beaver *Local* sullenly declared that we were "damaging" our party; and why it should feel ruffled over an event of this kind, we cannot for the life of us tell. But while the "coppery" element talks thus, it is a source of no little gratification to us to know that the Union element *acts* very differently in relation to our services.—Look at these acts: We have not been connected with the *Argus* quite two months. During this time we have lost *one* subscriber, and that one a Democratic widowed lady; and within this time we have added sixty-nine new pre-paid subscribers to our book, and but twelve of these belong to the campaign class. This is an average of more than one new subscriber per day, since we have had charge of the *Argus*; and this, too, without any personal solicitation on our part. The party evidently thinks we are "damaging" it at a fearful rate!

A Bitter Pill.

It is said that the editor of the *Local* is sick at heart over the phase the military history question has assumed. His own record is what chafes him now; and had his indiscretion not got the better of his judgment some two weeks ago, he probably never would have been pressed for its publication. We heretofore purposely avoided all reference to him save in a *political* sense, and this, too, when we knew all the while that he was the owner of a *personal* character of the most vulnerable kind. Editorial courtesy prevented us from using this personal history in the past, and if he sees some things in print now and in the future, that he would gladly have buried out of sight, he must blame J. H. Odell, Esq. and his rash advisers for it, not us. If, however, he gets himself out of the present scrape cleverly, we know we shall feel disposed to "let up" on him in a personal sense, believing at the same time that his present experience will have learned him the *duty* of discussing political questions and the merits of political candidates, and the *necessity* of avoiding matters that have only a personal significance, and belong only to private individuals. At all events, under no circumstances is it advisable for "persons who live in glass houses to throw stones." Their own habitations usually receive about the only damage that is done. Will the editor of the *Local* please bear this in mind?

Facts for Soldiers.

In the session of 1864, on the 9th of March, upon the joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the soldiers to vote, Mr. Clymer being present *dodged*; and in the afternoon of the same day, having asked leave to record his vote, the Senate refused.—*See Legislative Record*, 1864, 335–341.

And later in the session, when a bill was introduced to carry this amendment into effect, Mr. Clymer not only spoke against it, but with his twelve Democratic colleagues voted against it.—*See Legislative Record*, 1864, *page* 509.

When this amendment came finally to be acted on by the voters of the State, there were but fifteen counties out of the whole sixty-six that gave majorities against it, and these fifteen were all copperhead counties. The soldier, therefore, that looks upon Clymer and his party at that time as being his friends, has a way of seeing things that we know nothing about; and we suspect that neither his intelligence nor his discriminating powers will either give the world an idea worth entertaining, nor teach him exactly how to distinguish a friend from a foe. He is evidently more to be pitied than censured.

Trouble in the Mongrel Camp.

The mongrel ticket nominated in Allegheny county, last week, is already coming to grief. Mr. Ross, a Johnson Republican, was nominated for Sheriff, and he backs square out, and says he can't go it; while quite a large number of Democrats, who were in the county convention as delegates, denounce the selling out of their party on that day, and are accordingly taking steps to reorganize their party in that county. The "fusion" movement in Allegheny of ten days ago, is in the very worst confusion now. There are instances when brethren try to "dwell together in unity," and can't; and this is one of them.

Treating Them Unkindly.

The New York *Times* appears to be "going for" the Democracy. It taunts them no little, and keeps telling them continually that their organization has gone the way of all living, and its members swallowed up by the concern which met at Philadelphia on the 14th of August. In speaking of that gathering it tells them that it was "a movement to give effect to the principles for which the Union party, *as organized at Baltimore*, contended successfully." According to this the Democratic party has "given up the ghost" sure enough; but the very men who expect to make the most out of its corpse should not be the first to insult its friends.

THE news of the Philadelphia Convention has already reached Arkansas, for a letter from Col. Ballis says that "two men were found hanging, a day or two ago, about thirty miles from here. One was a member of the last Legislature, and had been guilty of piloting the Federals through the country. Two more are missing.—Bands of rebel murderers are traversing the State in all directions, committing all sorts of depredations." This is the result of "My Policy."

THE mongrel convention at Philadelphia crowed vociferously over a dispatch said to have come from Colorado, announcing the election of Hunt, the Johnson candidate for Congress. It now turns out that Hunt was not elected at all, but that Chillcott, the Union Republican candidate was.

As we promised the *Argus* to respond to the records of its Pittsburgh delegates, with those of the Harrisburg delegates, we shall endeavor to comply next week—in part, if not in whole.—*Local.*

We want none of your "in part" responses. You bantered us to publish the military histories of the delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, and alleged that you were ready to respond with the military histories of the Democratic soldiers who attended the Harrisburg Convention. Now respond, "commencing with your own," not "in part," but in whole. We understand this proposition to publish "in part;" and it means, just this: Among the seven delegates that went to the Harrisburg Convention, there are two or three that have "passable" military records, while the remainder have either no military histories at all, or else they are of so dubious a character as to induce their being withheld from the public. The object of the *Local*, then, is to publish these "passable" histories next week, and to say nothing about the others, alleging that either time or space is wanting for their non-appearance. That game cannot be played! If the *Local* does not publish *all* of their histories, we will do it for them, and that, too, free of charge. And moreover, as the editor of the *Local* seemed frightfully anxious some two weeks ago to know our military history, and as he now has it, we insist that his shall be as fully given as was ours. If it does take "one hundred and fifty eight lines," let us have it in detail, so that the public may know whether he, like ourself, was never "reprimanded, court-martialled, disobeyed orders, shirked a battle, flinched during one, or failed to participate in every one fought by his regiment." "We court the comparison, and pronounce you a coward if you shirk" any or either of these points in your military history.

The New Orleans Massacre.

The President must have had a serious time in withholding authentic news of the New Orleans massacre from the people. First we were told that the negroes incited the riot, then that the members of the State Convention were the aggressors, and lastly that it was a mere street fracas, and that it amounted to but little after all. It now turns out that about fifty persons were killed, and about one hundred and fifty, all either original Union men or negroes, were wounded: and the subjoined dispatch of Gen. Sheridan to Washington city, only three days after the massacre, shows beyond a doubt that President Johnson not only knew who the aggressors were, but sought to throw the blame on innocent parties. Here is Sheridan's telegram:

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—*To U. S. Grant:* General: The more information I obtain of the affair of the 30th in this city, the more revolting it becomes. It was no riot; it was an absolute massacre by the police, which was not exceeded in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and police of the city perpetrated without the shadow of a necessity; furthermore I believe it was premeditated, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here on account of this man, which is now so much increased that the safety of life and property does not rest with the civil authority, but the military.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. Gen. Com.

Did Not Mention His Name.

It is a singular fact, and one not without its significance, that throughout the whole proceedings of the Philadelphia mongrel convention, the name of our martyred President never appears. All mention of his name and fame was studiously ignored.—But while renegade Republicans, northern copperheads and red-handed rebels pass over the memory of Abraham Lincoln in silence or contempt, it is gratifying to know that it is enshrined in the hearts of all who love honesty of purpose, liberal statesmanship and exalted patriotism. President Lincoln had manifestly but few admirers in that convention, and his real friends should feel gratified that this was so.

Checkmated.

The attempt to manufacture a convention of soldiers and sailors to support Mr. Johnson's policy, has been promptly met by the Soldiers' and Sailors' League of Washington, D. C., which has called a grand meeting at Pittsburg, on September 24. Every State is to send its heroes. The men who crushed rebellion should speak in tones that cannot be mistaken through this convention. The veterans who fought for four years for the Union will never approve a policy which would at one blow turn all their victories into a defeat.

We exchange with that staunch and able paper, the Berkeley (Va.) *Union*. We presume it has noticed the recent "mill" between the editor of the *Local* and ourself, for in its issue of August 25 we find the following article. Like almost every person else, we are not impervious to flattery; and this, in addition to the highly respectable source from which this complimentary notice comes, must be our apology for its appearance in our own columns. And while we thank our friends of the *Union* for their good opinion, we cordially commend what they say to our "trowel-tailed" neighbor of the *Local*.

[From the Berkeley (Va.) Union.]

CAPTAIN J. WEYAND.—Many of our readers and citizens remember well Capt. J. Weyand, of the 126th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who acted as Provost Marshal at this place during the spring of 1863. He is now editing the Beaver *Argus*, in Beaver county, Pa. As might well be expected, his paper advocates the principles he fought for during the war. And it is natural too, that copperheads and rebels everywhere should fight him now as they fought him while in the army battling for the preservation of the Union and the Union cause.

A recent number of a copperhead paper published in the Captain's county, charges him with torturing drafted men while Provost Marshal. We were well acquainted with the Captain at the time he was Provost Marshal at this place—knew nothing of his having anything to do with drafted men. Of one thing, however, we can speak; he delighted in doing everything in his power to advance the interests of the Union men of this county, and no man who acted in his capacity before or afterwards during the war had more of the confidence and respect of the Union men of this locality than Capt. Weyand. On the other hand, because he would not be bought by rebel money and rebel crinoline, he was the subject of rebel abuse and rebel hatred.

Trowel-tailed *Beaver* rebels nor no other species of traitors can get their mud to stick on a patriot who has done his whole duty for his country as has Capt. Weyand.

NEAR DARLINGTON, Aug. 20, '66.

MR. J. WEYAND—*Dear Sir:* My attention was recently called to an editorial article in the last *Argus* by a Republican friend, which does injustice to me, whether intentional or not I cannot now say; but this much I will say, that had you taken the trouble to inform yourself correctly as to the number of Paupers supported by the Poor and House of Employment during my administration for the year 1857, I feel confident that you would not have made the statements you did. And was it not for the fact I am about to leave my native county, I would not consider it necessary to make any statement in justification of my stewardship to my fellow citizens of Beaver county, both Republican and Democratic, for who I always expect to cherish recollections of friendship and feelings of the kindest regard.

You state in substance "that the average number of paupers was only 20, and that the number of insane paupers at Harrisburg and Dixmont, was so few as to cost the County but $414.00 for the year 1857." Wonderful discovery, and where did you get your information from? Why, sir, I venture the assertion without fear of successful contradiction, that had you enquired of many of the unfortunate inmates of the Poor House, they would have told you a different story. In looking over my memorandum book I find that the number of male paupers supported in the Poor House in the year, amounted to 19, within one of what you stated the whole number to be, females 16, Insane at Harrisburg and Pittsburg 7, and out-door paupers 10. The numbers above stated were under the care, and were supported by the Directors of the Poor during the year 1857. With this statement of facts and figures, I submit the case to the consideration of yourself and readers.

Remaining yours truly, &c.,
A. W. DOUTHITT.

To all of which the *Argus* replies as follows: Our calculation of two weeks ago was based on the *average* number of paupers supported during the two years referred to; while Mr Douthitt's calculation includes *all* that obtained relief from the county in 1857, whether that relief was given for six, three or two months. Had Mr. Douthitt, therefore, paid some attention to the meaning of the word *average*, in our former article, he would have seen no necessity for writing the above communication.

Peace in Europe—A Treaty Finally Concluded.

LONDON, August 25—Noon.—Advices have been received to-day in official circles here, announcing that a treaty of peace between Prussia, Italy, Austria and Bavaria was concluded by the plenipotentiaries in session at Prague, on Thursday last. The treaty was officially signed by the plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective governments on the same day.—Among the provisions of the treaty is one that the troops now at different points shall evacuate their positions and retire to their respective homes within three weeks.

Editor Argus: Permit me through your columns to correct a mistake that has been circulated by some one, that D. A. Glass has retired from the auctioneer business. I would just say to my old friends and the public generally that it is a mistake; that I am still in that business; and being duly commissioned as auctioneer for the county of Beaver, I will attend to all sales or auctions throughout the county wherever my services may be required. Give me a call. (*I carry the papers.*)

DAVID A. GLASS.
New Brighton, Aug. 14, '66. Auctioneer.

Philadelphia Convention Delegates.

The following were some of the most noted delegates in the Philadelphia Convention. It will be seen that while some of them have been pardoned by a trucking President, others of them are yet wearing garments dyed in Union blood. How any man who is patriotic at heart, could sit with these scoundrels in a Convention, or perform political work chalked out by them is more than we can comprehend.

MARYLAND.

Benj. C. Howard, head of police in murder of Mass. troops in Baltimore in 1861.

Henry S. Key, urged secession of Maryland.

R. B. Carmichel, arrested by Grant for disloyalty.

Richard Evansor, tried to capture Fort McHenry in 1861.

D. N. Steele, arrested for disloyalty.

VIRGINIA.

W. C. Rives, a rebel Senator.
Thos. S. Flourney, rebel Colonel.
Robert Sanders, rebel State Senator.
R. A. Claybrooke, rebel Colonel.
John B. Kelly, signed ordinance of secession.
Wm. M. Treadway, did the same.
A. H. H. Stuart, did the same.
W. R. Staples, rebel Congressman.
W. Robertson, rebel legislator.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wm. A. Graham, rebel Senator and elected U. S. Senator.
R. C. Puryear, rebel Congressman.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

James L. Orr, rebel Senator, now Governor.
B. F. Perry, noted rebel, elected U. S. Senator.
John L. Manning, the same.
S. B. Campbell, a rebel judge.
A. J. Moses, a rebel judge
S. M'Gowan, rebel Gen., elected to Congress.
L. M. Dawkins, a rebel judge.
James Farren, noted rebel, elected to Congress.

GEORGIA.

A. H. Stephens, rebel Vice President.
Herschell V. Johnson, rebel Senator, elected U. S. Senator:
John B. Gordon, rebel General.
L. Stephens, rebel Judge.
A. R. Wright, rebel General.
John H. Christy, noted rebel; elected to Congress.

FLORIDA.

G. S. Hawkins, deserted Congress in 1861.
W. Call, noted rebel; elected U. S. Senator.
Geo. W. Scott, rebel Colonel.
F. W. Leod, noted rebel, elected to Congress.
W. Marvin, noted rebel, elected U. S. Senator.

ALABAMA.

L. B. Parsons, original secessionist; U. S. Senator elect.
Geo. S. Houston, elected U. S. Senator; avowed rebel.
John Forsyth, rebel commissioner in 1861.
B. Fitzpatrick, rebel Senator.
R. B. Lindsay, rebel Colonel.
C. C. Langdon, rebel Colonel, advocated black flag.
W. H. Crenshaw, rebel State Senator.
John G. Shorter, rebel Governor.
C. A. Battle, rebel General; Congressman elect
M. J. Bulger, rebel Colonel.
L. M. Stone, rebel State Senator.
S. Foster, rebel Judge.
F. B. Cooper, rebel legislator.
W. S. Mudd, rebel Judge.

MISSISSIPPI.

W. S. Featherstone, rebel General.

LOUISIANA.

Dick Taylor, rebel General—brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis.
A. Voorhies, rebel Judge.
Geo. W. Wamson, rebel Colonel.
D. S. Cage, speaker of rebel legislature.
E. Abell, rebel judge—leader in N. O. massacre.
D. F. Kenner, rebel Congressman.

TENNESSEE.

A. O. P. Nicholson, deserted U. S. Senate to join rebels.
John P. Hickerson, rebel judge.

MISSOURI.

J. W. Shields, rebel Colonel.
Col. Murphy, convicted of murder by court martial.

COLORADO.

Hiram Lightner was the only delegate elected, and he was arrested and sent to the penitentiary, while on his way to the Convention, for stealing a bar of gold.

OHIO.

Geo. H. Pendleton, voted against men and money for the war.
C. L. Vallandigham, expelled the Union lines.

ARKANSAS.

John R. Ridge, editor, advocates Gen. Lee for President.
A. Pike, rebel General, commanded scalping Indians.
H. Flanagan, rebel Colonel and Governor.
J. C. Tappan, rebel General.
M. L. Bell, rebel General.
J. R. Fellows, rebel General.
J. J. Batson, rebel Congressman.

Vallandigham and Fernando Wood compelled to retire from the delegations of their respective States. The rebels demanded it and the suple copperheads obeyed. Only full pledged traitors were in favor in the assembly, or their more cowardly sympathizers in the North. Men who had said what they all believed, as did Wood and Vallandigham, were thrown overboard, as useless in this effort to deceive and betray the people.

One of the prayers with which the Convention was opened, thanked Heaven for Andrew Johnson as President—in plain language returned thanks for J. Wilkes Booth and his work.

Communication.

Dear Argus: I have met with a few individuals of doubtful loyalty, who think the amendment to the Constitution, proposed by the late loyal Congress, to the States North and South for their approval or ratification, unconstitutional or unjust, inasmuch as ten of the rebellious States were unrepresented in Congress. The same objections could with equal force or propriety be urged against all enactments of laws passed during the last five years, pointing to or passed for the suppression of the rebellion, or saving the life of the nation. It would carry with it the idea that at any period during the rebellion those States might or should have had their full representation, to have *voted* on all measures or laws raising men and furnishing means by which they were to be defeated or subjugated. Mr. Davis might have better subserved the interest of his nefarious and bloody schemes by claiming his seat in the U. S. Senate, (as his term does not expire until March next) and managing the U. S. Senate, and Alexander H. Stevens, the Vice President of the Confederacy, could have managed and run the rebel Government.

The propriety and importance of rejecting rebellious and active participants in the rebel States from seats in Congress, is acknowledged by the late convention held in Philadelphia, expressly called for the avowed purpose of condemning the action of Congress in rejecting the Southern members from Congress, by their own acts, in rejecting regularly appointed and legally elected delegates to their convention from the north, who were not actual participants in the terrible crime of imbuing their hands in the blood of our brave sons and brothers who went forward to defend and save the country; but for merely opposing the draft and denouncing the war as unconstitutional and a "failure," that and that alone was given as the reason for rejecting Vallandigham, Wood & Co. from the convention.

Now, if a convention whose acts could not in any sense be binding on the people, could not, dare not admit the lesser traitor, how significant and eminently proper that Congress should reject the bloody-handed traitor from the halls of Congress, where they would have a voice and vote in the reconstruction of a country they themselves strove for more than four years to overthow and destroy. One moment's reflection is but sufficient for the true patriot to see his duty.—Hence, I say the convention did virtually indorse the action of Congress by their rejection of Vallandigham, when Congress rejected the greater rebels from a legislative body.

As to rebels from South Carolina and copperheads from Massachusetts embracing and walking arm in arm into the convention, is no more than they desired to do during all the war. Similar conventions were suggested often by them to settle the contest, as the "war was a failure;" and one was held by the South and M'Clellan's friends, which proved a failure, as will this last one. Indeed, the most successful meetings or conventions held by them was those held in Canada, when they resolved on the assassination of the President. Thus far it has promised more to their party than any other. How far they may have succeeded in rendering patriotism odious and rebellion praiseworthy, remains for the true men of the nation to determine at the next election. If with the Southern members they elect a majority of Democrats, so as unitedly to give them a majority, they will elect temporarily a clerk, who will swear them in, and Johnson will submit his message to them and disperse the "rump Congress" at the point of the bayonet, and then we are controlled by our enemies, who declare the war on the part of the Government unconstitutional; and if so entertained by them, then payment will be demanded for every negro, which will amount to six thousand millions of dollars, and in addition damage claimed for all raids committed in an "unconstitutional war," which will amount to six thousand million more, which will amount to a repudiation of our debt, as our bonds held by our people and abroad will not be worth ten cents on the dollar. But, say the copperhead, the Democracy will never vote with them. Don't deceive yourself; here is a hundred thousand apiece for all who hesitate, out of that large sum; once passed, when will it be repealed? Then springs up a cause for a war with foreign Governments, encouraged and brought about by the South, in the midst of which they slip aside and say to the north, now you and the foreign country can fight it out; we now declare ourselves an independent confederation. We have now achieved by civil process what we failed to accomplish by arms.

To avoid this sad calamity, to save the shedding of blood of our children, the money invested in Government bonds, let every true and loyal man vote for the Union ticket this fall; and if we are once more successful all will be well. Up and to the rescue of our country once more.

A VETERAN.

Election Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Beaver County Oil Company will meet at the office of George W. Hamilton, Beaver, on Monday, September 10th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

E. P. KUHN,
Secretary *pro. tem.*

aug1

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Beaver County Oil Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared payable on demand, at the office of the Treasurer of said company, Beaver, Pa.

E. P. KUHN,
Secretary, *pro. tem.*

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.
may16,'66. [iswly.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH
BY BUYING
Pure Medicines.
AT
LOUIS BREHM & CO.
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.
(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS,

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY
WHITE LEAD!

ALSO FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PERFUMERY,
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS
FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.
Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, at public outcery, on the

21*st day of SEPTEMBER*, 1866

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and claim of J. Marks & Co., of, in and to a certain piece of land, situate in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: On the east and south by land of Jas. Cochran's heirs, on the west by the borough of Darlington, and on the north by land lately the property of S. K. Kane & Co., and by the Darlington R. R.; containing 3 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Coal Oil Refinery, with Stills, Engine, Boiler, Pipes, Pumps, Tanks, and all the apparatus usually employed in such an establishment; also a Cooper Shop and Warehouse, all in good order, and to be sold by

DAVID SANKEY,
Collector 24th District of Penn'a.

GOOD GROCERIES
CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON JR.
GROCER
AND
PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29ly] *No. 21 Diamond, P. Sq.*

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwelling, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.
aug22,'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

Beaver Academy

THE FALL TERM OPENS ON THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Students may rely upon finding able, accomplished and faithful instructors.

A NORMAL, for Teachers, will be formed.

All the advantages of a Commercial College obtained here at one-fourth the expense. Tuition moderate.

Board in town or in the Institution on reasonable terms. Address

R. T. TAYLOR.
aug1:6w

Beaver Seminary
AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE

OPENS ON THE 11TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Superior instruction in every Department.

Send for catalogue to R. T. TAYLOR

D. AGNEW,
President of Board.
aug1

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
may16,'66. [iswly.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

AUGUST 29th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

County Executive Committee.

Beaver: M. Weyand, Chairman, J. S. Rutan;
Borough ip: John Caughey, J. R. Harrah, James Darragh,
Bridgewater: Wm. Barnes, Chas. Stone;
Big Beaver: C. P. Wallace;
Brighton: David W. Scott;
Chippewa: John S. Herron;
Darlington: Dr. W. C. Shurlock;
Economy: George Neely;
Fallston: George N. Taylor;
Franklin: John H. Wilson;
Freedom borough: W. W. Kerr;
Freedom district: J. Paul;
Green: S. Nelson;
Frankfort: W. H. Fraser;
M'Guire: John Nelson;
Hopewell: Robt. C. Scott;
Industry: John Wilson;
Independence: Arthur Shields;
Marion: Thomas Phillis;
Moon: D. B. Short,
New Brighton: S. Magaw, John Boyle, E. Boggs;
New Sewickly: Henry Gehring;
North Sewickly: Dr. J. M. Witherow;
Ohio: John Slentz;
Patterson: James Patterson;
Phillipsburg: Robert Routh;
Pulaski: W. W. Irwin;
Rochester: S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenburger;
Raccoon: James Smith;
South Beaver: John Roberts.

☞ WM. BINGHAM, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the ARGUS in that city.

REMOVED.—The *Argus* office has been removed to the old "*Argus* building," immediately opposite Orr's store, where it will be happy to meet its friends on all occasions.

☞ A reply to the article of D. M. Donahoo in the *Local* of last week, will appear in our next. Mr. D. will find it necessary to produce some proof in support of his assertions in his last week's essay.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—Workmen were busily engaged the latter part of last week in filling and filling up the road between this place and Bridgewater. The Bridgewater hill has been much improved, and now presents a very "passable" appearance.

REMOVALS.—The New Castle *Courant* of last Saturday says: Various rumors are floating in regard to removals and appointments in this place. As yet, neither Mr. Sankey nor Post Master Emery has been removed; but we expect to see them both walk the plank very soon. Andy Johnson has announced his determination to remove every office holder who will not sustain his policy and vote the Democratic ticket.

ACCIDENTS.—A few days ago a little boy aged 9 or 10 years, named Louis Smith, connected with the Glass works in Bridgewater, had a fall and broke his arm. Dr. J. C. Levis was called to his aid and the sufferer is now doing well.

At about the same time another boy, also residing in Bridgewater, named Lambright, aged about 13 years, fell from an apple tree, and also broke his arm in the fall. The fracture was reduced by the above named surgeon.

A CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—Dr. JAMES K. PARDEE, of Rochester, has sold out his Drug Store to Mr. Louis Brehm, who has now the charge of the establishment. Dr. Pardee proved an accommodating gentleman, and had built up a fine business in that enterprising and go-ahead village. Dr. Brehm is an accomplished apothecary, and has business tact of a fine order, and will make every effort to accommodate all who will favor him with their patronage. Having a large stock of pure drugs on hand, and, as he is constantly receiving new supplies, he will no doubt do as good and perhaps a better business than even his predecessor.

A JAIL "MILL."—On Saturday last two of the prisoners in the county jail "joined an issue" on the tobacco question, and failing to settle it in the ordinary way of deciding grave questions, they appealed to arms, and "went for" each other in regular pugilistic style. After the first "inning" they agreed to quit; but not coming together on a peaceful settlement, they went at it again, and after scratching and gouging for a while, the white flag was mutually hoisted the second time.—Still a treaty of peace could not be agreed upon between the belligerants, and for a third time they went in on their "muscle," and after a good deal of noise, and but monstrous little "pummeling," they both "caved in," and concluded that it was much better for "brethern to dwell together in unity." The "tobacco question" was therefore not determined by force of arms; and we presume it is still an open subject, but now receiving the intellectual attention of the parties interested in it. The persons belligerent were named, respectively, Reish and Watkins.

AN INCONTROVERTIBLE ARGUMENT.—The fact of any distinguished music teacher or amateur purchasing a particular make of piano for his or her use, is of undoubted importance to the public, as it indicates unerringly the kind best adapted for their use. Prof. Rohbock, who is known to all our citizens as an artist and teacher of rare ability, has just bought one of Chickering & Sons New Scale Pianos, from the agents in this city, Messrs Mellor & Co. We have seen and heard the Piano, but think it needless to speak of our high appreciation of its merits; the fact of its satisfying the delicate musical organization of such an artist as the Prof., speaks stronger than any words we could write. It is now more than twenty-five years since Prof. Rohbock decided that the "Chickerings" were the Pianos, and his opinion has been unmoved to this day. During this period he has purchased pianos of other makes, and although many of them proved good, yet none of them fully satisfyed him, because they did not possess the touch, tone and durability that he considered absolutely necessary in a piano. These qualities, we have his word for it, he has always found developed to the highest degree of perfection in the "Chickering," and consequently has always given them the preference. The Messrs. Chickering & Sons, and the Agents, Messrs. Mellor & Co., of this city, have reason to congratulate themselves on this further proof of the Professor's partiality for the "Chickerings."—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

☞ See advertisement in another column.

A Visit to the Poor House.

Having a few hours of leisure time one day last week, we took a notion to visit our county Infirmary; and after starting on our journey we fell in with a gentleman who served as one of the Directors of the Poor of this county some years ago, and who, at our solicitation, agreed to accompany us in the visit. Hence, after taking the cars at Beaver station, and riding as far as Vanport, we took it afoot for a mile or so below, and seeing some one on the opposite side of the river, we said "over" in a commanding tone of voice, and in a few minutes we were over sure enough.

THE FARM.

The farm known as the Poor House Farm, contains now, we believe, one hundred and thirty-five acres of land. A good deal of this land is broken; that is, a considerable quantity of it has deep ravines passing through it, which renders much of the farm unavailable for agricultural purposes. The balance of it is in a fine state of cultivation, and with a single exception or two, the fences have recently been removed, rebuilt, and the brush and briers, along where they stood, grubbed out and burned.

THE CROPS.

The crops on the farm look well, particularly is this true of the corn. About twenty acres of this cereal is now standing on the place, and we believe, taking it throughout, that it is as fine a crop as we ever saw growing. It will yield, we judge, from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre. The buckwheat also looks promising, and bids fair to yield well. The hay crop was good, as was also the oats. A potato field, containing about four acres, looks now as if there would be no scarcity of that article on that farm, for the next twelve months to come; while beans, pumpkins, onions, cucumbers, &c., &c., exhibited themselves in almost endless variety.

THE STOCK.

The stock consists of two good horses (one of them said to be worth three hundred dollars), one good yoke of cattle, ten milk cows, six other horned cattle, and about forty head of thrifty looking hogs. The stock is all in good condition; and any one in looking at it would conclude that it was well taken care of.

THE BUILDINGS.

The dwelling house proper is a comfortable two story brick building, and is plainly furnished and neatly kept. It, as well as the out-buildings, in which the paupers chiefly stay, are clean from cellar to attic; and any one visiting there will be struck with the whiteness of the floors and walls of all the buildings. The beds and bedding likewise appeared to be in as good condition as any one could desire.

THE INMATES.

There are at present fifty-three inmates at the county Poor House. About one-half of this number are males, and, of course, the other half are females. Seven of the whole number are blind, three deaf and dumb, six are unable to walk, twenty-three idiotic, and the balance are otherwise infirm, or are so stricken with age as to render them incapable of self-support. All of those with whom we conversed appeared well satisfied with the care they were receiving, the food and clothing provided for them, and spoke in the highest terms of Mr. and Mrs. Shroads, the Steward and his lady. The latter speaks the German language with considerable fluency; and as there are quite a number of Germans among these unfortunate beings, they feel much at home in her presence, and in their own tongue make known their little wants.—The ex-Director above referred to assured us that a few years ago he was intimately acquainted with the condition of the farm, its fences, out-buildings, stock, productions, &c., &c., and he was no little surprised at seeing its vastly improved condition in every respect at the present time. He now thinks, and so do we, that the report of the Grand Jury for two consecutive years, composed of Democrats as well as Republicans, paid Mr. and Mrs. Shroads no idle compliment when they said that the Poor House, its farm and inmates, were managed in the best possible manner.

THE "HOUNDS."

On our arrival at the Poor House in the morning, we were met near the gate by one of those famous "hounds," of whom the county has recently heard so much. He looked at us quite dubiously for some time; but by and by his peepers began to blink and his latter end to wag, and he seemed to say, "Excuse me, sir; I see you are not the *Local* man. Come in." Under the circumstances we excused him. His mate joined him soon after, and taking them all in all, we do not believe that two finer "dorgs" can be found in the county. The insinuation in last week's *Local* that they had been chasing sheep is a slander; for we don't believe that either of the "purps" would be guilty of so mean an act. Let this suffice.

THE GUINEA PIGS.

Having heard so much of Shroad's Guinea pigs, and as these animals constitute the chief plank in the Democratic platform of this county, we made up our mind that among the other sights we would see these animals also. Accordingly we were shown a cage in the garden in which it was said these political wonders were to be found. We went, we saw, and when all had been told us, we grew indignant at the "outrage perpetrated on the people of the county" in the keeping of these Guinea pigs at the "expense of the tax-payers." There were about a half dozen of them, fully as large as a man's fist, and when we learned that they fed almost exclusively on grass and cabbage leaves, our indignation scarcely knew bounds, and we sighed for the time to come when the expense of furnishing these articles for the aforesaid Guinea pigs would be taken from the shoulders of our people. Our indignation, however, presently assumed a sympathetic form, and we determined accordingly to bring two of these "animules" home with us, thus relieving the tax-payers of the county of at least two handfuls of grass and one cabbage leaf per day. We deserve thanks, and in the future will "take it" that the county is deeply indebted to us for this relief.

COWS KILLED.—The 5:55 P. M. train west on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, Tuesday, run into a squad of cattle on the track near this place, killing a cow belonging to Thomas McKinley and wounding two or three others belonging to different citizens.—*Local.*

AN EXPLANATION.—Immediately after receiving the communication referred to in our last issue touching the "strike" by the Lincoln Oil Company, and as the initials of the writer were only to it, thus giving us no clue as to who the author was, we showed it to a gentleman whom we knew to be a member of a company of that name, and who assured us that no such strike was made. And he informed us furthermore, that his company was just then under a partial cloud, and that this communication, he had no doubt, was intended to "bore" one or two members of the organization. But still, had the writer given us his full name, instead of his initials, we would have inserted it at all events, in the belief that, being on or near the ground, he had later information than the gentleman to whom we referred the statement. It now turns out that there are *two* Lincoln oil companies and that our correspondent was correct in stating that the one to which he belonged had struck oil, while the other one has not. When we came to know *who* the writer was, we have no hesitation in saying that we would take his word for any statement he would make; but not knowing then who was writing to us, we concluded that it was an attempt to impose upon us. Such, we know now, was not the intention.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Cohen's clothing-store, in Rochester, this county, was robbed a few nights ago, of a valuable lot of clothing. The thief got his box of goods into a skiff, took the river, and hauled up at a corn-field opposite Georgetown the next morning. After depositing his box among the corn, he went across the river and lounged about a store for some time. Finally he started for the corn-field again, but in the meantime suspicion attached to him, and a couple of young men followed. On ascertaining that he was watched, he became frightened, left the clothing, took to his skiff, and succeeded in making his escape. He was an elderly man, and represented in Georgetown that he had recently failed in business. He is unknown in this vicinity. Mr. Cohen was sent for, and on identifying the goods took them home.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.—The Ohioville Railroad Company, of Ohio, and the Ohioville Railroad, of Pennsylvania, have been consolidated under the name of Island Run Railroad Company, and organized by electing J. W. Blanchard, President; C. O'Rourke, T. W. Williams, A. L. Crawford, H. Lee, A. H. Dohrman and C. K. Chamberlin, Directors; W. G. Darley, Chief Engineer, and W. Newell, Secretary and Treasurer.

ANOTHER STRIKE.—Another grand strike has been made at Island Run. The company known as the Lincoln Oil Company have struck a very nice vein of oil. It is as good as any of the wells, if not the best on Island Run. It flows continually. Being a member of the company, I thought it would interest the readers of the *Argus* to hear from Island Run occasionally.

R. W.

Agricultural.

The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Court House on Saturday, Aug. 25th, 1866

Members present—Messrs. Littell, Shroads, Todd, Potter, J. K., Potter, Robert, Laird, Barclay, R. H., Barton, Imbrie, Wilson, Hazen, Wolf, Gibson, and Barclay, Wm. S.

President being absent, Gen. Littell was chosen to fill the vacancy.

On motion, agreed that the entrance fee on Trotting and Pacing Matches be reduced to 10 per cent., and competition be extended to parties from other counties.

On motion, agreed that the repairs to the track, and cleaning the grounds, be given to Andrew Robinson; to act under direction of Committee on Property, and said Committee to procure workmen to repair sheds, stalls, &c.

The following members of the Board of Managers were chosen to superintend the arrangement of articles for exhibition in their several classes, viz:

Class No. 3—Horses—Hugh McGuire, A. B. Wolf;
Class No. 4—Cattle—N. Todd, J. K. Potter;
Class No. 5—Sheep—R. H. Barclay;
Class No. 6—Swine—Saml. Gibson;
Class No. 7—Poultry—W. A. Laird;
Classes 8 and 14—Pantry and Fruit—W. A. Laird;
Classes 9 and 10—Honey and Flowers—J. J. Hazen and J. S. Littell;
Classes 11 and 12—Domestic Manufactures and Clothing—D. L. Imbrie;
Class No. 13—Field Crops, &c—Robert Potter;
Classes No. 15 and 16—Farm and Mechanical Implements—Jno Baxter;
Class No. 17—Leather, &c—J. H. Beighley;
Class No. 18—Paintings, &c—D. L. Imbrie.

GATE KEEPERS:

Visitors' Entrance Gate—William C. Hunter and Andrew Carothers;
Stock Entrance Gate—John Gibson;
Stock Outlet Gate—And'w Robinson.

The contract for furnishing Hay and Oats was, on motion, given to Samuel Gibson.

Messrs. D. L. Imbrie and Wm. S. Barclay were appointed to select a committee for decorations of Floral Hall.

On motion, agreed that the time for entries in Classes No. 1 and 2 (Farms and Gardens) be extended to Sept. 15.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

J. S. LITTELL, *Pres't, pro tem.*
WM. S. BARCLAY, *Sec'y.*
(Local copy.)

GOLDEN WEDDING SONG.

Lovingly Dedicated to my Father and Mother.

Air, "*Auld Lang Syne.*"

Oh, best beloved and truest hearts,
Through fifty changing years,
Hand clasped in hand ye've trod life's path
In sunshine and in tears,
In sunshine and in tears,
Hand clasped in hand ye've walked, beloved,
In sunshine and in tears.

The shadows fade and fewer lie
Along the mountain's brow,
The heat and burden of the day
Will soon be ended now,
Will soon be ended now,
The heat and burden oh, beloved,
Will soon be ended now.

Far past the sunny slopes of youth
High upward on the hill,
The city's gates are almost reached,
The path grows brighter still,
The path grows brighter still,
The city's gates are just in view,
The path grows brighter still.

Dear feet grown weary in the march,
Dear eyes grown dim with time,
Glad youth and peaceful rest await,
In God's unclouded clime,
His clear unclouded clime,
God's own unclouded clime, beloved,
His bright unclouded clime.

Oh, Father, Mother, when ye pass
From yearning earthly sight,
May your dear footprints homeward lead,
Your children to the light,
Your children to the light,
All upward, homeward, oh, beloved,
To Heaven's unclouded light.

LYDIA M. RENO.

Rochester, Pa., Aug. 29th, '66.

A GAME OF BASE BALL.—On Saturday afternoon the Base Ball Club of Rochester, and McIntosh Club of Beaver, had a match game of ball on the public square in this place. The game was closely contested, and resulted in favor of the Beaver club. Quite a large number of spectators were in attendance, who appeared to be much interested in the progress of the game. The best of feeling prevailed throughout, and we presume that other trials of skill between the respective clubs will follow. Below is the result of the game:

McIntosh.	o	n.	Rochester.	o	n.
McKinley, p	4	7	Senior, p	4	7
Boyd, c	5	7	Undy, c	2	9
Hamilton, 1st b	1	10	Tompkins, 1s b	3	7
Thomas, 2d b	1	10	Darragh, 2d b	1	9
T. T. May, 3 b	4	7	Chandler, 3d b	5	6
Hall, s s	3	6	Reno, s s	3	8
M. May, r f	8	8	Rosensteel, r f	4	7
Austin, l f	2	8	Gordon, l f	1	8
Stokes, c f	4	8	Lacock, c f	4	6
Total	27	71	Total	27	67

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
M'Intosh	9	1	2	1	7	13	1	7	6	71
Rochester	15	5	18	2	8	4	4	7	4	67

Umpire—F. A. Merrick, President Union B. B. C., New Brighton.—Scorers—J. M. Hall for M'Intosh, C. Shallenberger for Rochester. Home runs—McIntosh 6, Rochester 1.—Struck out—McIntosh 5, Rochester 0. Fly catches made—M'Intosh 7, Rochester 5. Time of game 4 hours and 15 minutes.

Editor of the Argus: Had you resided in some of the more rural districts of your County during the last two months, you would have been surprised to witness the ardent labor of Democrats to procure money to liquidate the claims of the Commonwealth against Mr. Odell. Gray-haired old fogies who have always danced to the tune Democrat regardless of principle, and who were ready to meet you with a *curse*, if you approached them in behalf of Christian Commission, could be seen canvassing their districts, dunning every thing in the shape of Democrat that they met, not forgotting to solicit a chance Republican in localities where Democrats were few and far between. And ladies who scarcely ever had the time to spare to attend the meetings appointed in their districts to manufacture bandages, lints, &c., for the use of our wounded, seemed to labor with a will for the benefit of Odell.

Others who forsook the church and would not give a dollar to support pious and patriotic Ministers who declared it to be the great moral duty of every man to support the Administration of the Martyred Lincoln, in its efforts to crush out treason and traitors, are now liberal to give to Mr. Odell. Others, who, when asked to give of their means to purchase articles necessary to the comfort, and encouragement of those who were periling their lives in our common defence, would reluctantly hand out a twenty-five cent piece, are willing to give dollars to relieve Odell. Truly, they seem to appreciate the fact that Mr. Odell, fresh from the army, is now willing to devote his talent and wield his pen in defence of a party which the world over was the acknowledged enemy of the cause in which he fought, while at the same time he ridicules the party and abuses individuals who were the true friends of the soldier.

Ah, friend Odell, beware! These are the same men and same party who three years ago made the walls of old, unassuming Beaver to resound with their shouts and cheers for Vallandigham; and if you will but look at the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention, and behold that Prince of Traitors denounced and crucified even in the house of his friends, you might readily anticipate your future reward.

TRUTH.

FESTIVAL.—There will be a Festival held by the Union Aid Society in the Wesleyan Church, Bridgewater, on the 4th of September, commencing at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Church of that place. Admission 10 cents.

ELIZABETH PALMER, President.

Committee of Arrangements—Mrs. Bruin, Miss Walker, Miss Gwin, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Carter, Miss Payne.

MARRIED!

On Tuesday evening, Aug. 21, 1866, by the Rev. J. K. Miller, Capt. ISAAC R. WHITAKER, of the Steamer Gordon, to TILLIE F., daughter of Captain Wm. Ward, all of Pittsburg.

On the 16th of Aug. 1866, at the residence of Mr. Murphy, by the Rev. John T. Protheroe, Mr. REUBEN F. RUFF, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss AMELIA P. LEVY, of New Orleans, La.

On the 16th of Aug. 1866, by the same, at the Doncaster House, Rochester, Mr. WILLIAM MIQUE, to Miss MARY OUSLET.

On the 21st inst., in Beaver, Pa., by the Rev. J. M. Smith, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Shields, the Rev. ALBERT DILWORTH, of Darlington, and Miss RETTA D. SMITH, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

For their kind remembrance of the printer, the above couple have our thanks; and we wish them all the joys found in the connubial state.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE.

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches. [jy18'66:1y

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

STONE & GLASS

Fruit Jars

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY.

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

Public Examinations.

APPLICANTS for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, are requested to meet the undersigned at the following places for examination, viz:

Rochester bor.	Aug	25,	Rochester S. H;
Darlington dist.		27,	Douthitt's do
South Beaver do		28,	Johnston's do
Ohio do		29,	Fairview do
Greene do		30,	Hookstown do
Raccoon do		31,	Smith's do
Chippewa do	Sept.	6,	M'Kinley's do
Brighton do		7,	Eakin's do
Industry do		8,	Industry do
Hanover do		11,	Miller's do
Independence do		12,	BaridanRun do
Hopewell do		13,	N. Scottsville do
Moon do		14,	Davis's do
Patterson do		24,	Old Bright's do
Freedom boro		25,	Freedom do
Economy do		26,	Baden do
Pulaski do		27,	Kettlewood's do
New Sewickly do	Oct.	9,	Bogg's do
Franklin do		10,	Furnace do
Nor. Sewickly do		11,	Warnock's do

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Applicants will present themselves for examinations in the districts where they expect to teach.

Teachers with whom I am not acquainted, either personally or by reputation, must present written testimonials of their moral character, signed by persons of known respectability.

No private examinations will be made, except at the written request of school directors.

School Directors and parents are earnestly requested to meet with us at our respective places of examination, so that we may confer together and adopt such measures as will promote the highest interests of our schools.

J. I. REED, Co. Superintendent.

Darlington, Aug. 10, 1866.

EXTRA BOUNTY!

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

By a recent Act of Congress all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in the service, and the

WIDOW, CHILDREN OR PARENTS

of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of $100.

By giving this matter your

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION,

and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.

Also,

BACK-PAY PENSION

and all other kinds of claims against State or National Governments will receive a safe and speedy settlement.

JAMES M. SELLERS,
No. 224 FOURTH Street,
aug15'66. Philadelphia.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUUTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, Immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66.

CHICKERING'S PIANOS!

REASONS FOR BUYING ONE.

Chickering's Pianos have stood the test of 42 years experience.
Chickering's Pianos are made of the very best seasoned material.
Chickering's Pianos possess every modern improvement that is valuable.
Chickering's Pianos are made by the best workman that can be found.
Chickering's Pianos are made in the largest Piano Factory in the world.
Chickering's Pianos are all tested before leaving the Factory.
Chickering's Pianos have the best musical and mechanical skill to aid in their conception.
Chickering's Pianos are approved by the greatest artists of the age.
Chickering's Pianos are exported to all parts of the world.
Chickering's Pianos last longer than any other Piano made.
Chickering's Pianos can't be excelled for the beauty of their furniture
Chickering's Pianos are the most pleasant pianos to play on.
Chickering's Pianos are the finest to accompany the voice in singing.
Chickering's Pianos being the best, are the cheapest in the end.

NO ONE SHOULD BUY a PIANO

without first having examined

The "Chickerings,"

Which can always be found in the greatest variety at the warerooms of the subscriber.

PRICES LOW,

And extra Inducements to

Cash Customers.

Every Piano Warranted for Five years!

CHAS C. MELLOR & CO.,
aug15:1m 81 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

GRAND

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BRIDGEWATER.

BONNETS

Silk, Mourning and Straw, all the latest styles. Very cheap.

Trimmings.

Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, Embroideries, Infants' Waists, Corsets, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS:

All kinds, Very cheap.

Dress Goods.

An Invoice just received of Figured Grenadines, and selling at Low Prices.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, SUMMER SHAWLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, MEN'S HATS, DRESS LININGS, LINEN SHIRTS, AND SHIRT FRONTS.

Hosiery & Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES.

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever. Call and see.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned on short notice, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE,
No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

TRIAL LIST SEPT. TERM, 1866.

SECOND WEEK.

Alvah Nye	vs	James Wood,
Samuel Morrow	vs	Thomas Greenlee
G. Alexander's h'rs	vs	Jackson Chambers et al
S. Marker's heirs	vs	C. & P. R. Co.
Michael Main,	vs	Abraham Hunter,
James Collins	vs	Wm M. Shirts,
Riddle, Coleman & co	vs	J M Lukens et al
Henry Barr	vs	Geo W Barclay
Nancy Ewing et al	vs	Jos Kronk et al
Samuel Usselton	vs	Wilson Usselton
Patterson & Davids'n	vs	Martha Souders
R Ashhurst & Sons	vs	George Bradshaw

Aug. 6, '66. M. WEYAND, Pro.

INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL DRAWING, SURVEYING & CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank) Pittsburgh.

Open from October 1st until April 1st. It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal, or W. S. HAVEN, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug15:6t

C. A. DECARME,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in all kinds of CIGARS, &c. The best qualities of CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO always on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, at the corner of Third street and the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. [aug15:3m

Notice.

D. A. GLASS, New Brighton, Pa.

Practical Auctioneer and Salesman.

HAS been duly commissioned as Auctioneer for the County of Beaver, and will attend to all sales or auctions wherever his services may be required throughout said county. aug15,'66:3m.

License Notice.

LIST of applicants for License at September Sessions, 1866:

EATING HOUSES:

Henry Wagner .....New Brigton;
W. Glenn .....Beaver Falls;
aug15'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the Lunacy of John Neely. Notice is hereby given that the Account of James Neely, Committee of aforesaid John Neely, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be confirmed on the first day of the next term, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

aug8,'66:3w M. WEYAND, Pro.

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

NOTICE.

THE members of No. 366, are requested to meet at their Hall on Wednesday evening, 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, as business of importance will be transacted. An address may be expected. DAVID WOODRUFF,
aug22,—2t. Sec'y.

J. R. HARRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also, legally authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims.

☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug22,'66—1y.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEY,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer, for sale at
July4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oill Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
jy11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

R. FRET. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & STEWART'S

ROCHESTER

Boot & Shoe

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN ROCHESTER, PA.

Having purchased a large and wells selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters Slippers, &c.,

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any shy establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All Goods Warranted.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
may30:6m ROCHESTER, PA.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Mannfacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

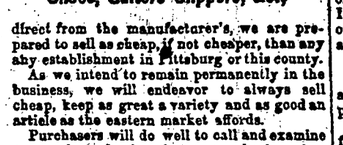
Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST
Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS & CARBINES,
For the U. States Service. Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES

Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland st, N. Y.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, in Bridgewater, on Friday, July 27th, a BRIGHT RED MILCH COW. Any person having taken up such cow, or giving information in regard to the same, will be liberally rewarded.

aug1 WM. BARNES.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
ALSO, PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, Sept. 1st, 1866,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by New Castle & New Brighton road, on the east by public road, on the south by Evan P. Townsend, and on the west by public street, containing 13 acres and 14 perches. Also, lot No. 15, situate in the borough of New Brighton, being about 60 by 180 feet in length and breadth, bounded on the north by lot No. 14, east by public alley, south by Market street and west by Bridge street; on which is erected a frame building used as a dwelling house and carpenter shop. Also, lot No. 14, situate as aforesaid, bounded north by lot No. 13, east by public alley, south by lot No. 15 and west by Bridge street. Size of lot 60 by 180 feet.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Big Beaver tp., bounded on the north by the track of the Pitts. Ft. Wayne & C. RR., on the east by land of Jos. Smith and John Beatty, on the south by land of Jos. Smith, and on the west by land of Walter Beatty, containing about 80 acres, about 60 acres cleared, and entire farm under fence, on which are erected a double log house, two stories high, spring-house, and old log building. The above described farm is underlaid with a three feet vein of coal, one bank open; premises well watered, with a good orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. De Fombelle, at the suit of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of Thos. Cunningham, dec'd.

ALSO NO. 2.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following farm or tract of land, situate in Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by —— M'Kee, on the east by John Miller and Moses Winkle, on the south by Wm. and Jas. Smith, and on the west by land formerly owned by Robert Nevin and Wm. Shrodes, containing about 110 acres, about 85 acres cleared, the whole farm under fence: on which are erected a large frame dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath, a frame barn and outbuildings. The entire farm well watered, and a good orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. E. M'Kee, at the suit of James Stewart, now for use of Wm. C. Harbison.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, aug15,'66.

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

---

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Robert Patton, executor of the last will of Saml. Patton, dec'd.

The account of M. J. Ingram, administrator of the estate of James May, dec'd.

The real estate account of Robert B. Rayl, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Ann T. Laughlin, dec'd.

First and final account of Charles Johnston, administrator of the estate of James Alcorn, dec'd.

First and final account of A. B. Wolf, administrator of the estate of James W. McMahon, dec'd.

First and final account of John Eakin, administrator of James Eakin, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. Reno and Martin Reno, executors of the last will of Benjamin Reno, dec'd.

First account of G. K. Shannon, executor of the last will of Nancy Maratta, dec'd.

The account of John Reeves, administrator of the estate of Thos. McAndrew, dec'd.

The account of Buelah W. Martin, executrix of Joseph R. Martin, who was administrator of the estate of James A. M'Gill, dec'd.

First and final account of James Brittain, administrator of the estate of Harvey Gamble, dec'd.

First and final account of Cynthia Bryan, administratrix of Price Bryan, dec'd.

First and final account of Peter B. Young, adm'r. of the estate of Adam Gormly, dec'd.

The account of M. B. Welsh, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Mitchell, dec'd.

First and final account of Martha A. Stockdale, executrix of the last will of John H. Stockdale, dec'd.

First and final account of Johnston Calhoon, administrator of the estate of Wm. Davis, dec'd.

First and final account of Samuel Davidson, executor of the last will of Nancy Hinds, dec'd.

First and final account of Margaret A. Collins, administratrix of the estate of Edward B. Collins, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert A. Moon and Wm. H. Glenn, executors of the last will of William Haff, dec'd.

The account of Ann Umstead, administratrix of the estate of Jacob Umstead, who was guardian of William, Caroline and Emma Buechler, minor heirs of Peter Buechler, decd'.

The account of Ben. Ewing, guardian of Jesse J. Ewing, minor son of Jos. Ewing, dec'd.

The account of Elisha Thornsburg, guardian of Henry C. Little, minor son of William Little, dec'd.

The account of Ross Taggart, guardian of Ann M. Taggart, minor daughter of Mary Taggart, dec'd.

The account of Robert M. Rhodes, guardian of Sarah Jane Powell, minor heir of Eleazor Powell, dec'd.

The account of Philip Gelbach, guardian of Christian Blinn, minor son of Philip Blinn, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, August 8, '66. Register.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

(SEAL) THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to the heirs at law (children and grand children) of Archibald Cunningham, late of Darlington township, said county, dec'd., viz: Archibald Cunningham, Jane Cunningham, Clarissa intermarried with Thomas Russell; Sarah intermarried with George Dilworth; the children of Thomas Cunningham, dec'd., viz: John B. Cunningham, Archibald Cunningham; Nancy intermarried with James Madden; Eliza intermarried with C. Walters; Angeline intermarried with John Savers; the children of Andrew Cunningham, dec'd., viz: Archibald Cunningham, Alexander Cunningham, Sarah Jane Cunningham and Martha Cunningham; the children of John Cunningham, dec'd., viz: Margaretta intermarried with James Ewing, Josiah Guy Cunningham, Mary Cunningham and John P. Cunningham; the children of Elizabeth Reed, dec'd., viz: John R. Reed, Nancy Jane intermarried with Robert Wilson; A. S. Reed, James I. Reed, Rebecca Reed, Samuel Reed, Samantha Reed, Elizabeth Reed and Isabella intermarried with Andrew Boyd: Greeting:—Whereas the said Jane Cunningham has presented her petition to the Orphans' Court of said county, praying the Court to decree a sale of a tract of land of which the said Archibald Cunningham dec'd. seized, situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, (a portion thereof being in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county,) bounded by lands of Harvey McCowin, John Young and others, containing one hundred acres or thereabouts—the proceeds of sale to be applied to the payment of debts contracted by the petitioner and her mother; for the payment of certain legacies bequeathed by said Archibald Cunningham, dec'd., to his daughters, and the comfortable support of the petitioner: And the said Court fixed the 3d day of September, A D. 1866, for the hearing and investigation of the facts of the case. These are therefore to warn you, and each of you, to appear on the day above mentioned, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and you shall be heard.

Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President Judge of our said Court at Beaver, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

A true copy of rule and citation.

Attest: JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Aug. 8, 1866.

Summons in Partition.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Beaver county. No 1, June T. 1866.

JOHN BARLOW vs. WM. BARLOW, ET AL.

Summons in Partition. To Wm. Barlow, Ann intermarried with Joseph Warhurst; David Barlow, Thomas Barlow, all late of Warren county, Pa; Esther intermarried with Samuel Kenyan, Rachel intermarried with Henry Jackson, Sarah intermarried with Adam Barnes, Sidney Smith, Jonas Smith, Sarah intermarried with John Hatfield, Mary Pullen intermarried with Joseph Whitehead, Esther Pullen intermarried with Wm. Wolley, all late of Lancashire, England; John Barlow, late of Buste township, State of New York, Wm. Smith, late of Wilmington, Delaware, John Smith, late of Chicago, Illinois, William and James Pullen, late of Australia, Samuel Parkinson, Lavina intermarried with Wm. Morginson, Jane Ingham, widow of Abraham Ingham; Rachel intermarried with Isaac Fairfield, all late of Manchester, England, Wm. Smith and Jonathan Smith, places of residence unknown, and Jonas Schofield:—Take notice, that an inquisition to make partition or valuation of the real estate mentioned in the above recited writ, being Lot No. 248, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., will be held on the premises on the 31st day of August, 1866, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Aug 7, '66.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

DOCTOR

JNO. C. LEVIS

Will Practice Surgery & Medicine.

OFFICE adjoining the new Drug Store of Levis & Proudley, Dunlap's corner, Bridgewater, Pa. [may23

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

165 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE IN *Ohio Township, Beaver County, Pa.*, within 2 miles of Smith's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, and within one mile of Island Run, the celebrated Oil Region. This farm is underlaid with a four foot vein of coal of a superior quality, and containing an abundance of limestone; it is well watered by several never-failing springs of excellent water. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings; also a frame barn and a frame stable. There is also upon the farm fruit trees of all kinds. There is about 120 acres of said farm improved and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered and enclosed under fence. A portion of the land is said to be good Oil Territory. This farm will be sold cheap if a purchaser offers soon.

Terms reasonable, and possession given in the Fall. For further information call on the subscriber, living on said farm.

july4:3m ALFRED LYON.

*** Pittsburgh Weekly *Commercial* publish 3 months, and send bill to this office.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66-1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,
apr25'66 BRIDGEWATER.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-Oxide, or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus. Does not produce anæsthesia or unpleasant feelings to the patient. Persons thinking the Laughing Gas an unsafe agent in the extraction of teeth, may do well to call and see for themselves our new method of extracting, as this is the only apparatus of the kind in Western Penn'a.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [july4'66—3m.

BARBER.

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House, in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at all seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug8'66ly

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Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, Proprietor.

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAMES WRIGHT, late of Franklin twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Lancaster tp., Butler county,
jy25'66. Administrator.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

JAMES K. PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from *Fortune's* Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. LOUIS BRENN, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... $18,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thos. M'Andrew, dec'd. John Beeves, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Alexander Derringer, dec'd. John Slentz, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Samuel Gilleland, dec'd. John M'Clure, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Socrates Small, dec'd.—Hugh Anderson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Wright, dec'd.—Francis M. Scott, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 6th day of September, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

aug15 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug15

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

MONDAY, September 10th, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described property, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county aforesaid, being the real estate of Horace N. Kennedy, late of Beaver county, deceased: Beginning at a white oak, thence by lands of John and James Mitchell, north ¾ degrees, east 197 perches five-tenths to a heap of stones, thence by land of Ethan Thomas, north 89½ degrees, west 48 perches to a post; thence by land of the Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank, south ¾ degrees, west 198 perches to a post; thence by land of James Kennedy, north 88 degrees, east 43 perches to a white oak, place of beginning; containing 53 acres and 96 perches, strict measure; on which is erected an excellent new frame barn, 62 by 30 feet, with threshing floor 30 by 20 feet, mows, &c., and three stables underneath; also a log and frame house with a frame kitchen, and a cellar under part of the house; also a certain other piece of land adjoining the foregoing described tract of land, situate as aforesaid: Beginning at a white oak, thence by land of Richard Walton, south 202 perches to a stake; thence by land of James Kennedy, south 87½ degrees, west 24½ perches to a white oak; thence by land of John Alexander, north ¾ degree, east 202 perches to a stone, and thence by land of James Scott, north 87½ degrees, east 22½ perches to place of beginning; containing 29 acres 123 perches, strict measure; on which is erected a frame barn 48 by 18 feet.

The above described lands are well fenced except about two acres. Sixty acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance is wood land. There is an excellent young orchard bearing fruit on the premises, consisting of about 160 apple trees, 100 peach trees and some cherry trees.

There are also three good springs of never-failing water, and a coal bank opened and in working condition.

Back Run passes through a portion of said lands, the north branch of Brady's Run, and there are about twenty acres along said run which is considered excellent oil territory.—There are two oil wells now being put down within half a mile of said premises, and preparations are being made to put down four more in the immediate vicinity.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage. SAMUEL MAGAW,
Adm'r. of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.
aug1,'66.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on

Monday, the 10th of September 1866,

under the charge of

PROFESSOR R. T. TAYLOR,

AS PRINCIPAL.

In electing Prof. Taylor Principal, under an arrangement by which he will hereafter continue his connection for a term of years with this institution, the Board of Trustees feel that it is placed upon a better and more permanent basis than heretofore; while his character, long practical experience, and reputation as a successful educator, give assurance that under his management the school must prosper, and be, what the Board aim to make it, a first-class Academy, where young men may obtain a thorough English, Classical and Commercial education, at moderate expense. He will be aided by able and efficient assistants. Everything reasonable will be done to make the school both pleasant and profitable to the student. For particulars and terms, address the Principal at Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

In accepting the Principalship of the Academy, I desire to assure the public that no expense or labor will be spared to render this a first-class institution in all respects. Young men will be fitted for any class in College, and a scientific course marked out for those who do not desire to take the languages. For this purpose the fine apparatus will be brought into requisition. Ample arrangements will be made for board in the Institution and in town. Let those who wish to obtain an education, or have sons to educate, give us a trial.

July 25,'66:2m R. T. TAYLOR.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, in Rochester borough, on Sunday, the 22d of July, 1866, a BROWN HORSE, 5 years old, 16 hands high, one white hind foot, and shoulders galled. Any person returning said horse, or giving definite information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN SHARP,
aug1,'66—2t. Rochester Borough.

Notice.

THE undersigned being duly deputized to act as AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend to all sales in New Brighton and surrounding country.

aug1:2t ROBERT NELSON.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer, for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

A LARGE lot of Dry Boards, and an excellent assortment of Shingles constantly on hand and for sale, at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. of Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:6m

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A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM
Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

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PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

CHAS. S. BALSLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant

Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Butter,	*Bacon,*	*Potatoes,*	*Flour,*
Cheese,	*Beans,*	*Hominy,*	*Grain,*
Lard,	*Tallow,*	*Dried Fruits,*	*Clover Seed,*
Eggs,	*Feathers,*	*Green do*	*Timothy do.*
Pork,	*Brooms,*	*Onions,*	*Flax do.*

And Game and Poultry

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [je15:6m